

GCSE History Mock Prep 2022

You will be issued a pack for each of your mock exam units- these contain revision sheets, revision activities, exam advice, and practice questions. Packs for Health and Elizabeth will be issued after the mocks.

What was the Boom?	How did government cause it?	How did businesses cause it?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the 1920's America was clearly the richest country on Earth. - By 1929 it was producing almost twice as much in its factories than before WW1 in 1913. - Apart from a brief period at the start of the 20's, unemployment stayed fairly low throughout the decade, dropping to 1.9% in 1926. - Ownership of consumer goods increased dramatically through the decade. For example – - Car ownership went from 9 million to 26 million - Radio ownership from 60,000 to 10 million - Telephone ownership doubled, and fridge ownership multiplied by 169. - Share prices increased by 300% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They believed in low taxes for people so that they had more money to spend and less taxes for businesses so they could invest more in their companies. - Laissez-Faire was interfering as little as possible in the country – low taxes, less rules and regulations for business, and also not much government spending to help the less fortunate. - Tariffs – the government taxed foreign made goods to make them more expensive in the USA. This encouraged Americans to buy American made goods. 	<p>Mass Production - Goods mass produced on an assembly line meant they were made more quickly and cheaply – cars, telephones, radios, fridges etc.</p> <p>Boom in the stock market - Many bought shares in companies as an investment, which gave companies more to invest. Investors made money when the company profited, which meant they had more to spend on goods.</p> <p>Hire Purchase / Credit - People who couldn't afford the new mass produced goods could still buy now, pay later. 8/10 radios and 6/10 cars were funded this way. Many people also borrowed from banks to buy shares.</p> <p>Advertising – Advertising techniques learned in WW1 propaganda were employed to encourage consumer purchases, via radio, roadside posters etc.</p>
Ford and Motor Industry	Inequality in the 1920s	Social and cultural changes
	-Not everyone benefited from boom	Higher nav. new cars. shorter working

You will be sitting two papers at the end of Year 11:

Paper 1 (2 hours):

- USA 1920-73
- Conflict and tension between East and West (The Cold War) 1945-72

These are also the two topics you will sit for the November mock exam.

Paper 2 (2 hours):

- Health and the People: c.1000 to the present day
- Elizabeth I c.1568- 1603

Exam board: AQA

You may wish to take a look at some online resources as well:

ONLINE RESOURCES

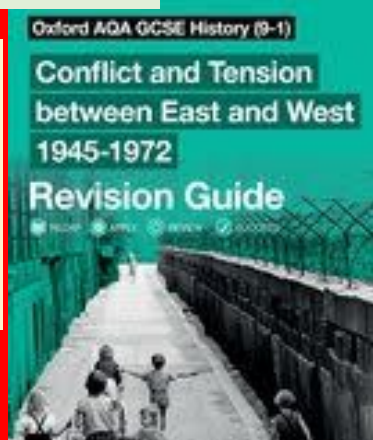
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zpctbk7/revision/1>
- <https://app.senecalearning.com/classroom/course/2e899a20-3320-11e8-9378-a5cb6e9c493a/section/4fc4fcc0-3320-11e8-9378-a5cb6e9c493a/session>

GCSE Pods- log in via the Oathall website to find short clips on all our topics

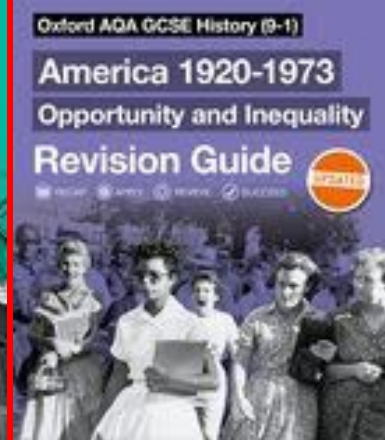
*Your lessons in class w/b 31st Oct and 7th Nov will be focused on mock prep- how to answer the questions, looking at example answers etc. In the meantime, please make sure you are revising the content thoroughly at home using the resources you have been given. See your history teacher if you have any questions or need any help.

Recommended revision guides

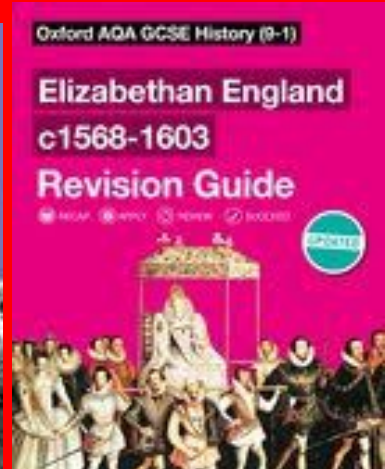
These guides can be purchased online for each of your separate topics:



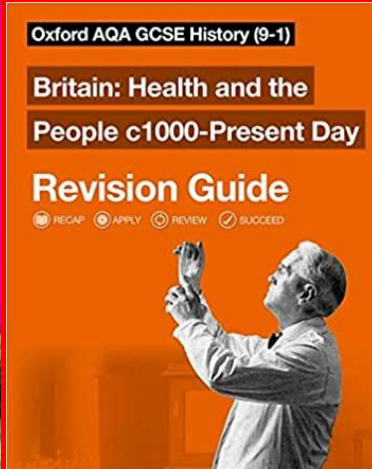
ISBN: 978-0198432883



ISBN: 978-0198432821



ISBN: 978-0198422938



ISBN: 978-0198422952

After school revision sessions (drop in for extra help with any of the topics):

1. Tues 1st Nov 3:15-4pm H1 Cold War
2. Tues 8th Nov 3:15-4pm H1 USA